

Lexington Caucasian.

WHITE SUPREMACY!—STATE SOVEREIGNTY!—AND A UNIVERSAL OVERTHROW OF USURPERS AND THIEVES!

INFLUENCE OF THE ELECTIONS.

The result of the October and November elections must inspire every patriotic heart with renewed hope; and every Democrat, Conservative and Liberal throughout the country must instinctively feel that there is life in the old land yet—that their heroic conduct and patriotic attitude in all hours of the rapidly departing national nightmare, are at last bearing their reasonably expected fruits and rewards.

It matters not under what name a principle is achieved. Corruption, license, partisan depravity have been stricken down in the Radical stronghold of Kansas, for instance, by a reformatory movement in which the farmers are marshaled. In Virginia, a brilliant and invaluable victory was won by a party calling itself Conservative; and yet the fruits of these two victories are ostensibly the same. The regular nominees of the party which is responsible for the general public demoralization of every character—moral, political, and social—have been overwhelmingly routed. As in Kansas, so also the farmers of Wisconsin and Minnesota, aided by the Democrats and Liberals, have succeeded in ruthlessly overthrowing the Radical party, which has controlled their destinies for twenty years, by a decided independence and audacity not looked for in that section of the Union. Kansas, Wisconsin and Minnesota have been carried against the pretentiously loyal party for the first time since the establishment of the Republican party. And far away in the East, the inconquerable Democrats of Massachusetts—even Massachusetts—have made important and suggestive headway. The leading Radical towns, like Worcester, Lynn, Springfield—hitherto too supremely loyal to even decently entertain a Democratic guest—have astonished "all the world and the rest of mankind," by returning simon-pure Democrats to the Assembly. In fact, many towns voted for Gaston, which never before gave Democratic majorities. A loss of nineteen Radical members of the New Jersey Legislature. New York carried by a round majority. So Maryland. Immense Radical loss in Pennsylvania. In truth, in whatever quarter we examine the result, the returns point to the same end—the voluntary abandonment of Radicalism by the people, and a determination to rebuke a corrupt covenanter of adventurers and plunderers.

Correspondingly as the result inspires the opposition, by whatever name it is called, to renewed vigor, must this new despair and demoralize the Radical party. The loss of such states as Kansas and Wisconsin, against whose fidelity no Republican has ever yet entertained a suspicion, must tend to depress our opponents; and we should not be astonished if the so-called Republican party shall, at the next election, be found to be in the condition of the Southern Confederacy when Sumner Sherman "marched to the sea"—a mere shell.

It is unreasonable to suppose that a party can forever and successfully carry the burdens which ambitious and self-aggrandizing ventures have laid upon the professedly "pure and patriotic" Republican party. No political party in America, in times of profound peace, can expect to carry such loads as Caesarism and Seizureism;—no party will always be trusted whose professions of honesty are spoken by monstrous, world-astounding thieves, and whose main dependence for success is, not principle, but the bayonet in one section, and the power to corrupt in the other. We shall be mistaken, if the late elections do not prove to be an earnest and forerunner of a general stampede from Radicalism, which shall leave rottenness to bury itself.

The signs of the times are truly, as they are unexpected, cheering. Politicians, no matter how honest and earnest, cannot always command desired revolutions. An effect must have some governing cause; and sometimes we must wait long on cause to produce its effect; and although the people are often apparently tardy in movement, a revolution by them may come at a time not prophesied by our Isaiah. It is true, we have waited long and patiently for the result of causes which, sooner or later, were sure to bear their harvest. We would have had this uprising sooner; but we are satisfied that it has come even this late.

This glorious news must, will, does inspire us with a new hope for the future prosperity of the people. Hundreds of thousands of brave spirits will drink in new life, and hundreds of thousands more will throw away their brooding fears, their chronic lethargy, and their cankerous indifference, and spring again into line of battle. And may the battle for Liberty, Peace and Prosperity—for Our Country Redeemed from Corrupt Partisan Rule—be earnestly, zealously, warmly contested, till victory crown the determined efforts of every American citizen, who truly loves his Country, Constitution, Emblems and Institutions, and their perpetuity.

Onward! the column!

THANKSGIVING DAY.

An Essay on the Other Side of the Question.

It is a commendable custom for a Christian people to set apart a certain day, on the which to render thanks unto the Father Almighty, for His merciful gifts to them. The beings comparatively of but an hour's existence in the endless cycles of time, it becomes intelligent creatures to give thanks with grateful hearts to the Supreme Creator and Preserver, for the priceless gifts of peace, prosperity, health and happiness; and the day should be kept as a real thanksgiving day, not altogether as an occasion of worldly festivity. It is true, man may worship God in many ways. The Throne of Grace and Beauty may be approached by song and by thanksgiving—by any proper course which human wisdom has proven to be refining to man and acceptable to God. It may also be appropriately kept by public rejoicings, and as a day of innocent, peaceful recreation and rest, as may be suited to the peculiar adaptation and tastes of individuals. But, however it may please man to keep the sublime festival, it cannot be a day of thanksgiving, when prostituted, as it too often is, to drunkenness and riotous living.

For what should we, as a people, especially thank our Heavenly Father on Thursday, the 24th inst. ? Is it not enough that the republic has been at peace with the world? Is there not cause for thanksgiving and praise that the seasons have been propitious and the soil has brought forth plentiful harvests to reward the toil of the husbandman? Is there not room for rejoicing in the fact, that the King of Kings hath borne with our sins as a people, and left no visible mark of His august displeasure? Is it not proper to return thanks for the measurable liberty preserved to us from the wrecks of civil war? Ought we not to be grateful to Him who commands the elements, that He hath governed all things well during the year past? Is it not proper for the people to unite in grateful acknowledgments for the Divine forbearance, which has left us this side of the grave, with another hour on the journey toward the mysterious and untried Future, in which to make peace with Him, who is slow to anger and of long-suffering forbearance?

Notwithstanding what we as a people may rightfully claim to have lost by our partisan and sectional strife, no people on earth enjoy more fully and truly the blessings of personal liberty, peace, health, prosperity and happiness, than the citizens of the American Republic. We should not blame our Heavenly Father for our own errors. We are, after all, but one people, bound by one common destiny, and the emblem of nationality which waves above our heads is the protecting hermitage alike of the most exalted and the humblest in all the land. One people, our rash, rude, and perhaps too extravagant demands, only interpret that perfect union of interests and sympathies which should bind us forever in the bonds of an unbroken brotherhood. Shall we decline to thank God for his munificent gifts because we do not appreciate the arrogance of our brother? Nay, rather let us thank Him that our internal and sectional differences are no broader and greater. But, we are asked, shall we tender thanks to God, because dishonest men are our rulers? Shall we be thankful because our rights under the Constitution of our country have been disregarded and our interests and properties ruthlessly destroyed? Not at all; but we may thank Him in all sincerity that our lot, even the fall of a sparrow, is no worse than it is.

Yes, let us thank the Father Almighty for the thousand blessings which still are ours. And let us perpetuate the King of Kings that he will continue to take our earthly interests, both national and individual, into His safe keeping in all time to come.

One God, one Country, one Destiny.

This is from the Moberly Enterprise: "Two of the proprietors of the Lexington Caucasian—Kierolf and Nesbitt—publish a card in this week's issue, disclaiming all sympathy with the crazy Harper assassination prediction, which we copied some time since; and Donan, in another part of the paper, promises to be a good boy, and let up on his fishmarket lingo in the future."

That is, Mr. Enterprise, putting it rather strong. No one ever read anything bearing the slightest resemblance to "fishmarket lingo" in Col. Donan's peculiar style. His associates regret that he looks at some things differently from them, and that he has not heretofore employed his great and unquestioned natural abilities in a higher field—one to which education and taste so well qualify him.

Chas. R. Luster, the witty local editor of the Brunswicker, has committed matrimony. He is at liberty now to pursue his late investigations into the best mode of hitting a woman's stockings, with material at hand to aid him. We breathlessly await his further discoveries.

Hyde, you put in too much space between the words in your editorial head-lines. It is a violation of typographical. Put all the space after, not in, the head-lines, and put a good deal of space there; the more the better; a yard won't be too much.

WAR, WAR!

SPANISH BUTCHERY OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

Rapid Warlike Preparations of the Government.

CUBA TO BE CAPTURED.

In another place will be found important and exciting news in relation to the wanton butchery of about 50 American citizens by the audacious Spanish authorities of Cuba. The details of this most extraordinary act have added fuel to the flames which the first shocking announcement had kindled. Immense meetings are being held in various portions of the country, calling upon the President and Congress to resent the outrage by the abatement of Spanish rule in Cuba—the capture of the island; and the Government has ordered all available vessels to be placed in a sea-worthy condition at the earliest possible moment. In fact, some of the heaviest war-vessels sailed yesterday for Cuban waters, and others will leave to-day. In the meantime the Southern Florida, are being strengthened; and every movement indicates a determination to defend the rights of American citizens by extreme measures—a resort to the power of the country. And the news from Washington is to the effect that the Cabinet is agreed, and that President Grant declares that, as the government of Spain is unable to control its Cuban out-throats, this government will take the case into its own hands. The American people are doubtless agreed upon this point. Our whole policy with the Spanish-American buccannery has been erroneous. They should long since have been outlawed, and dealt with outside of the law of nations. They have murdered thousands of Americans, and with an audacity that startles the sense of justice of the civilized world, almost daily raid upon the property of Americans in Texas and all along the Spanish-American frontier. Let the great nuisance be abated. Let a new policy be introduced. The whole North American continent and all its contiguous islands must be absorbed. The occasion for a commencement of the necessary work of now. Let it be done quickly and well. A foreign war at this time will relieve the people from their financial embarrassments, and put to work hundreds of thousands of men, whose families, otherwise, must suffer this winter. Now is the time to act.

HORRID-DIABOLICAL.

We publish elsewhere a correct account of the Grant parish (La.) horror, which was lately committed by the usurper Kellogg's New Orleans armed nigger police. The annals of crime in all ages, may be fruitlessly appealed to for a parallel to its revolting atrocity. A peaceful home, its protector absent, is assaulted by incarnate demons from the Lost World, its occupants are fired upon, they attempt to escape, fly for refuge to an African hut, are pursued in the gloom of night, driven out, hunted down, overtaken, and a fair daughter brutally outraged in the presence of her mother! The baby is thrown out upon the highway to die of cold and want, and the soul-affrighted, body-despoiled, thoughtful of nothing but escape from a barbarian unrepentant, wanders a whole night in the woods. Think of it! And yet this diabolical, blood-freacking act of insatiable diabolism was perpetrated by the "government," which was forced by Grant's bayonets upon the outraged commonwealth of Louisiana. We want the people of the North, who despise "rebels," to read this account. Every Radical citizen of the Union is, to a certain extent, morally responsible for this monstrous, crowning act of horror. Read it, mothers, wives, women of the North! Is it not time that the reign of ruin, wretchedness, misery, fendishness is over? We appeal to the humanity of the American people for an answer.

The St. Louis Daily Dispatch is the liveliest and most new journal which comes to this office from any quarter of the union. It is a model of spice, life, sarcasm and news, dished up pointedly and brief; one number equalling any other, and each one still better. Silken Hutchins has hit the nail on the head, and the Dispatch cannot fail to move up a trifle in front of the front rank, despite all opposition. Merit will command its own reward in the end.

Gov. Woodson was returned from a hunting frolic in Kentucky. It seems to be his "best hole" to hunt, appoint poor sticks to office, lie to his friends, and make the Democratic party ashamed of him. As a Democratic Governor, he is a deplorable failure; being a weak and sickly imitation of Grant in everything that is bad and nothing that is good.

Greely's famous notice of dissolution with the Radical party was "The firm of Seward, Wood and Greely" is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the junior member.

GENERAL PERSONALS.

Eugene mourns in black and purple. Gill Hamilton has her life insured for \$25,000. Prince Napoleon is coming to the United States.

Aaron Jones, the trainer of Heenan, was in the Confederacy army. Another John Quincy Adams has been elected to the Massachusetts legislature. John C. Heenan and Tom Sayers, duellists, both died of consumption of whiskey.

Capt. Cameron, U. S. A., apoplexied at the Delavan House, Albany, N. Y., recently.

Rummet, the perfumer, sold \$100,000's worth of his sweet sticks at the Vienna exposition.

Geo. J. B. Clark is selling out in Howard county. The old gentleman will not live where unappreciated.

Gen. Grant says the speech of Gen. Boreau, Pope, at the Toledo army reunion, was the best he ever heard.

Miss Minnie Sherman, daughter of Gen. Minnie-Ball Sherman, has arrived home from Europe, her health restored.

John Harper, of Kentucky, has a two-year-old colt which he believes will rival, if he does not beat, "Longfellow."

W. M. Schell, Iowa Senator, Sheriff of Callaway county, beating the present incumbent, Bennett, by about 300 votes.

Charlotte Patti is singing in London. She is said to be the same brilliant and refined artist that she was in other days.

The Paris artist, Worth, who is himself self-expatiated American, always demands pay in advance from his countrymen.

Mrs. J. M. Davis, with her two daughters, will reside at Shelbyville, Ky., during the absence of her husband in Europe.

Since Miss Tenny Clavin got to be a Countess in company of a new York hanger, her health has become "delicate."

"Is the Colonel here?" shouted a man, sticking his head into a Kansas City street-car. "He is," answered thirteen men as they rose up.

Brigham Young is erecting a splendid place at Salt Lake City for his church.

The Cincinnati Enquirer believes Henry Ward Beecher to be guilty of the scandal circulated. Does the editor dare throw the first stone?

Miss Chapin, the famous Universalist preacher, who has failed in roving some Chapin, used to be a school-marm at Lansing, Mich.

The Christian Union says Miss Elizabeth Peabody, one of the members of the Woman's Congress, looked like the grand-mother of the President.

Andrew Mansfield, while in the woods near Marietta, Wis., heard "the world long howl!" for the first time, and fell dead of pure fright.

Queen Victoria has in her stables a horse 27 years old, who took part in the famous "charge of the six hundred into the mouth of hell," at Balaclava.

Monsieur Buffet, President of the French Assembly, no other name could be more appropriate, since France is buffeted on a most tempestuous sea.

The father-prophets of Millerism have set a new day for the universal disaster. Next Christmas, if you are on the house-top, take the trouble to slide down the spout.

Joaquin Miller has been courting in England since his divorce, was engaged, has been discarded, and is now sufficiently melancholy to spice his lines with Miss A. T. T. T.

Ex-comptroller Connelly, the abandoned New York leech, is said to have located in an Irish town, striving to keep body and soul together on the poor sum of three million dollars.

Count de Chambord's unlucky letter reminds one of the saying of Martin Van Buren, that he would rather count fifty miles to hold an interview with a person than write him a letter.

The Kansas farmers elected a man named Riley to the Legislature over a regular Freely, because they wanted him to buy things to carry his own count, while his defeat is only a personal one, his blow will fall heaviest on the poor suffering white people of Mississippi, who are now bound hand and foot to the car of a vile pretender.

In response to a dispatch from Secretary Fish protesting against the barbarity and hate exhibited by the Spanish officials of Cuba in the execution of the prisoners captured on the Virginius, President Castellar, of Spain, says, by cable, that he regrets the course pursued, and that he has sent peremptory orders to the Captain-General of Cuba forbidding the further execution of prisoners.

A special to the Cincinnati Commercial from Portland, Ind., says that Wm. J. Huey, proprietor of a saloon shop, was stabbed in the breast and a fender outrage committed upon his person, on Thursday night of last week, by someone unknown. Huey had received a letter telling him he would never marry a certain woman, to whom he is now engaged; that his life would be taken if he no other means would prevent it.

Capt. J. E. El has returned from an extensive trip on the frontier, and reports that the Indians are as bad, if not worse than they have been since the war. All the Indians are of the same breed. They are headed by Big Tree, (late turned loose from the Texas penitentiary), and have stolen nearly all the horses on Little Wichita and West Fork. Seventy-five or a hundred of them crossed Little Wichita last week.

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THE NEWS.

Emigration to Texas is on the increase. That 40,000 short-horn cow has sailed for Europe. Mr. Dent, the President's father-in-law, The Manchester print (colloids) works have closed. Puta 600 employees out of work.

Two strong-minded women will occupy four or five seats in the next Wyoming legislative.

The great Greedy panic (prophesied by the immanitate Granites) has come upon the country.

The government loses a cool hundred thousand dollars by Henry Cleve's failure to steal more.

The streets of Memphis are assuming their wonted activity, and there are but few cases of yellow fever.

Eight of the ringleaders in the shooting affray in Lonsake county, Ark., have been arrested and are now in jail.

Mexico celebrated the abolition of the penance and the separation of church and state amid general rejoicing last Monday.

Ex-President Johnson is closed in Washington, preparing his reply to Judge Joseph Holt, the Mrs. Sumner matter.

A foot at Virginia City, in the Mountains, has wagered one hundred dollars, that he can eat one thousand eggs in one thousand hours.

Ex-President Johnson, last Monday, received thirty per cent of his deposits in the National Bank of Washington, amounting to \$23,000.

The German minister of finance has decided to sell twenty million thalers of dimes silver to the United States Government, which is the highest bid.

A Kansas preacher named Benson threatened three fellows who were distributing the services, and the congregation and crossed his salary fifty dollars per year.

A motion is before the French Assembly for a plebiscite, to learn the sense of the people as to the character of government desired, and many republicans will vote for a monarch.

St. Petersburg, Russia, was inundated by the overflow of the river Neva. Oct. 14. Many streets were submerged. River higher than since 1824. Immense destruction of property.

There was a riot in Portland, Me., on the 6th, growing out of the day of the New England. The police had a fight with Orangemen, and several persons were wounded on both sides.

Wages to mechanics and workmen are being generally reduced in all parts of the country, to avoid suspension of factories and shops. Thousands of artisans are daily thrown out of employment.

Another maritime horror. The steamer Bavarian took fire at sea and was destroyed on the 6th. Sixty passengers and crew. Two boat loads were rescued, but fourteen persons left on board are believed to have been burned up.

The steamer Virginius was captured with a cargo of Spanish gun-boats, near Jamaica, on the 31st ult. She had 170 passengers and crew, with the vessel and cargo, have been taken to Santiago de Cuba.

An attempt was made, Friday of last week, in daylight, to rob the Bank of Delaware, at Wilmington, by handcuffing and gagging the cashier and intimidating the members of his family. The attempt at robbery was unsuccessful.

Graphed deliberately left when he telegraphed over the country, at the expense of the Associated Press, a denial of the reports of his police ragamuffins in Grant parish. The story, as told at first, turns out to have been strictly true.

At the sale in New York, last week, of the household furniture of the late Legrand, a bedstead brought \$2,384; a wardrobe and dressing-table, \$870; ten sets of furniture, \$9,363; and a bronze figure representing "History," \$1,113.

The funeral of Gen. Hardee took place at Selma, Ala., last Saturday, and was very imposing. The procession was the largest since the late war, and many private stores were closed and business suspended, and the bells were tolled during the day.

Curtin, the ten-year-old boy on trial at Lowell, Mass., for murder, has been found guilty of manslaughter. The sentence is suspended to the effect of the sentence of the jury toward the killing occurred time to consent that the boy be sent to the reformatory school.

Extensive suspensions took place last week in the Eastern States, and especially in Pennsylvania. Factories, workshops and manufacturing closed, throwing about 6,000 more working people out of employment on the eve of a bitter winter.

Another H. Clay Harper. A young German from Baltimore was arrested at the Executive Mansion, while endeavoring to see the President in order to obtain from him \$15,000, which he claims the President owes him. He was put on the afternoon train for Baltimore, being evidently a lunatic.

St. Louis Dispatch: "Take this penny," said a pharisee to an unconscious man, "buy yourself a square meal, and put by the balance against a time of need." "Take this hundred dollars in silver," says Secretary Richardson to the mercantile community imploring him for relief, "and with it effect a return to specie payments."

The news from Mississippi is not good. The returns indicate that the bogus Radical baby, Ames, will have about twenty-five thousand majority for Governor. Alcorn has been elected, and the news is that while his defeat is only a personal one, his blow will fall heaviest on the poor suffering white people of Mississippi, who are now bound hand and foot to the car of a vile pretender.

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this country without orders or leave of absence. Had he been at his post to protest against the shooting of the 15 Virginius prisoners until he could communicate with Secretary Fish, it is believed at the State Department that their lives would have been saved. His absence was fatal to the prisoners.

Advice from St. Thomas to the 5th ult., have been received that news had reached that island that Gen. Luperon, who was relieved from the leadership of the revolutionary forces in San Domingo, two months ago, has been recalled by the insurgent chiefs, and will resume his old command. It is supposed that under his leadership the revolutionists will make supreme efforts, and either triumph or be annihilated.

This is the text of a dispatch of last Tuesday: Large sales of dry goods will be made during the next thirty days at greatly reduced prices from current rates on thirty days' time, with a further reduction for cash, and on these terms the extensive house of Pease, Oddy & Co., announces that they will dispose of their entire stock. This announcement, it is believed, will draw plenty of Western dealers here within the next fortnight.

The obsequies of Mrs. Mary Curtis Lee, widow of the late General Robert E. Lee, took place last Saturday, in Memorial Chapel, Lexington, Va. Her three sons, E. Lee, Gustav Lee and Robert Lee, and her daughters, were present, beside a large concourse of friends. Her remains were deposited by the side of her husband, in Memorial Hall. Mrs. Lee was 67 years of age. Business was entirely suspended at many places being draped in mourning.

It is maintained at the State Department that the seizure of the Virginius and other American citizens by the Spanish authorities will have the effect of bringing about a crisis, and the treaty between our government and Spain. Secretary Fish has telegraphed minister Siskies to demand of the Spanish authorities, an immediate investigation into the massacre, and a full reparation to the insult to the country. The affair is much talked about at Washington, and creates considerable excitement.

At a meeting of New York workmen last Tuesday, Jas. B. Hodgskin, connected with the finance department of the Erie & Great Western railroad, offered a resolution that public works of utility and necessity on a large scale must be undertaken forthwith by the city, state and United States governments, under the direction of the proper authorities, on the credit of the nation and of separate companies, for the benefit of the industrious unemployed laboring citizens of the commonwealth. Mr. Hodgskin also commended the fact that large bodies of men cannot be starved to death in the midst of plenty.

St. Louis Dispatch: The telegraph brings the information that this patient, long-afflicted and devoted Christian woman (Mrs. General Lee), has at last ceased her sufferings and crossed over to the wonderful River. Her death was not unexpected to herself, and certainly not to her friends. For many years she had been unable to walk, and for the last few years she spoke frequently of the rapid exhaustion of her physical powers, and the prostration of her nervous system. After the death of her husband, age and infirmities came upon her more rapidly, and her physical afflictions seemed to tell with more distressing effect. As she lay on her death-bed, the woman who was always a saint upon earth, has become an angel in Heaven.

A private letter from a trustworthy source, dated Havana, Nov. 6th, says that a telegram was received at the palace, from Puerto Principe, of an engagement between a Spanish force and a column of insurgents under the command of Sanguinetti, in which the insurgents were severely beaten, losing 200 killed and 800 wounded. The Spanish commander, General Sanguinetti, was killed, and the column of insurgents was shot on the field of battle. The Governor of Puerto Principe, upon hearing of it, took the command away from the Spanish commander and arrested him, telegraphing the event to the Captain-General. The latter immediately telegraphed to Puerto Principe, causing the commander to be reinstated and ordering the Governor to Havana. It is thought the Governor feels under sympathy toward the insurgents, through the influence of his wife, who is an aunt of the late Agromonte.

The steamer Virginius, which has been running surreptitiously between New York and Cuba, in the interest of the revolutionists, has been captured by the Spanish authorities, and many private stores were closed and business suspended, and the bells were tolled during the day.

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It is maintained at the State Department that the seizure of the Virginius and other American citizens by the Spanish authorities will have the effect of bringing about a crisis, and the treaty between our government and Spain. Secretary Fish has telegraphed minister Siskies to demand of the Spanish authorities, an immediate investigation into the massacre, and a full reparation to the insult to the country. The affair is much talked about at Washington, and creates considerable excitement.

At a meeting of New York workmen last Tuesday, Jas. B. Hodgskin, connected with the finance department of the Erie & Great Western railroad, offered a resolution that public works of utility and necessity on a large scale must be undertaken forthwith by the city, state and United States governments, under the direction of the proper authorities, on the credit of the nation and of separate companies, for the benefit of the industrious unemployed laboring citizens of the commonwealth. Mr. Hodgskin also commended the fact that large bodies of men cannot be starved to death in the midst of plenty.

St. Louis Dispatch: The telegraph brings the information that this patient, long-afflicted and devoted Christian woman (Mrs. General Lee), has at last ceased her sufferings and crossed over to the wonderful River. Her death was not unexpected to herself, and certainly not to her friends. For many years she had been unable to walk, and for the last few years she spoke frequently of the rapid exhaustion of her physical powers, and the prostration of her nervous system. After the death of her husband, age and infirmities came upon her more rapidly, and her physical afflictions seemed to tell with more distressing effect. As she lay on her death-bed, the woman who was always a saint upon earth, has become an angel in Heaven.

A private letter from a trustworthy source, dated Havana, Nov. 6th, says that a telegram was received at the palace, from Puerto Principe, of an engagement between a Spanish force and a column of insurgents under the command of Sanguinetti, in which the insurgents were severely beaten, losing 200 killed and 800 wounded. The Spanish commander, General Sanguinetti, was killed, and the column of insurgents was shot on the field of battle. The Governor of Puerto Principe, upon hearing of it, took the command away from the Spanish commander and arrested him, telegraphing the event to the Captain-General. The latter immediately telegraphed to Puerto Principe, causing the commander to be reinstated and ordering the Governor to Havana. It is thought the Governor feels under sympathy toward the insurgents, through the influence